EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO MR. JAMES ROBERT SHERMAN

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, March 13, 2006

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to honor Mr. James Robert Sherman, winner of the Eugene Casson Crittenden Award.

The Eugene Casson Crittenden Award was first presented in 1967 recognizing superior achievement by permanent employees of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, also known as NIST. James Sherman is a recipient of this award for performing services that had a significant impact on technical programs beyond his own office, going above and beyond the call of duty.

James Sherman, "Jim" to family and

James Sherman, "Jim" to family and friends, grew up on a small family farm and he worked hard each day with his father and brothers. He learned the value of a good work ethic early on. Married to his wife Betty, and soon to be a father, Jim began work at the Colorado Research Corporation as a machine sheet metal welder. Among many important technological milestones at CRC, Jim helped to build parts for the analog computer as well as special components for Boeing.

On October 20, 1965, Jim Sherman became an employee for the National Bureau of Standards, known as the NBS, which would later be called NIST. Jim joined the NIST team in the Boulder Laboratories as part of the technical community and the Engineering, Maintenance, and Support Services Division, EMSS, as a laboratory mechanic. In 28 years in this position, Jim worked diligently on sheet metal work for the first atomic clock and on a device used to measure the ozone layer. Jim worked to acquire more warning time for the tornado warning system and in doing so provided research which aided in the development of the Doppler radar system as we know it today. In 1995 the shops in Boulder came to a close, and Jim gladly accepted his new position as Shop Planner.

Since, Jim has been the one responsible for ensuring the town streets are clear of snow. Right from the start, Jim was given the responsibility for maintaining the snow removal equipment before the first snowfall of the season and he did this with much success. Of his own accord, Jim, using his own mastery of welding, would even recondition the blades of the snow plows saving the EMSS from the necessity of contracting outside help. Soon, Jim was given the responsibility of leading the snow crew and overseeing the operation. As he took on this leadership role he always conducted himself in a truly professional manner. On many occasions Jim could be found arriving much before a site opened and leaving far after the close of business. This can-do attitude left him with the reputation as the go-to

As of October 20, 2005, James Robert Sherman worked for the National Institute of Standards and Technology for 40 years. His dedication, reliability, and work ethic through the years made Jim the ideal candidate for the Crittenden Award as well as a model citizen of the great State of Colorado. Not only has Jim worked hard for the State of Colorado with passion and drive, but he is also extremely well respected by his peers.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jim Sherman, a man of great integrity, dedication, and commitment. Jim has worked tirelessly, time and time again, going above and beyond the call of his regular duties. As a Member of Congress I am proud to represent such a fine citizen of the 4th District of Colorado.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL ENGINEERS WEEK

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, March 7, 2006

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I am proud to rise today in support of National Engineers Week and to especially honor three 8th-grade students from Minnesota's Fourth Congressional District, Emily Duffield, Alannah Pratt, and Max Showalter from Chippewa Middle School in Shoreview, Minnesota, along with their teacher, Nancy Roussin and their volunteer professional mentor, Stefan Gantert, an engineer for the Rice County Highway Department in Minnesota.

For the second time in 4 years Chippewa Middle School has won the National Engineers Week Future City Competition—a competition that encourages seventh—and eighth-graders to explore science, engineering, math, the arts, and writing in order to create models of future cities. The program requires that students work as a team to think about the future and apply engineering and creative concepts in the writing of an essay and the creation of a 3-dimensional model of a future city.

Winning the competition required that Emily, Alannah, and Max all work together to problem solve real-life scenarios, to apply their math, computer and science skills, and to present their ideas as a team. It is these kinds of opportunities that allow students like Emily, Alannah and Max to explore interests in engineering and to be inspired to possibly pursue an education and career path in the math and sciences. We need more young men and women to enter math and science fields in order to have a workforce and citizenry that can compete on a global level and strengthen the U.S. economy.

It is with great esteem that I rise to extend appreciation for and a congratulations to current engineers like Stefan and future engineers—perhaps young men and women like Emily, Alannah, and Max who—have the creative vision and the critical math and science skills to imagine and create a better world in which to live, work, and play.

TRIBUTE TO MR. ROY HERBERT NIX

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 13, 2006

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the profound bravery and self-less patriotism of Mr. Roy Herbert Nix. Mr. Nix proudly served our Nation in U.S. Army during the tumultuous times of the Second World War. The sacrifices he made to ensure the liberty and freedom of future generations will never be forgotten.

Born in the mountains of Northern Georgia, Roy's family later moved to Colorado when he was five years old. In 1943, at the age of 19, Mr. Nix was drafted into the Army and was assigned to the 112th Infantry. From the farms and fields of Colorado, Mr. Nix soon found himself on the violent, battle-hardened shores of Normandy following the Allies' D-Day invasion of German-occupied France.

In August 1944, Mr. Nix was captured by German soldiers and became a prisoner of war. Mr. Nix and his fellow POWs were forced to march at night from Normandy to a camp outside Paris. They were then herded into boxcars and transported, under constant threat of strafing by Allied aircraft, deep inside German territory. Sixty men where piled into each boxcar in which they could neither stand, nor lie down. With the exception of two, tenminute toilet breaks a day, the POWs were forced to remain in the squalid boxcars twenty-four hours a day for sixteen days.

For what undoubtedly seemed like an eternity, Mr. Nix was confined to a prisoner of war work camp at Moosburg, Germany, at Stalag 7–A. Humiliated and near starvation, Mr. Nix and his fellow prisoners were forced to fill bomb craters. Working in the nearby forests, the prisoners were forced to endure the extreme cold wearing nothing on their feet except rags.

For a time, he was put out on a farm to work. There, a young child named Sophie would come talk to him by the barn. In the gravity of the moment, even this young girl was scared, because she knew that Roy Nix's life could be taken at any time.

As the war drew to a close and their captors grew desperate, the prisoners at Moosburg were forced to march seventy-five kilometers into the frigid Alps. Finally, after months of captivity, Mr. Nix's day of liberation arrived.

At this time, his brother Fred who also served in Germany, remained with occupation forces. Later, the brothers found out they were in close proximity to each other while Roy was in German captivity.

Mr. Nix returned home to his wife Irene. Though they moved to North Carolina, they later moved back to Colorado to raise their children. Roy and Irene had twin sons Bruce and Gerald, who were born during his captivity. The young couple was also blessed with a beautiful daughter, Janet.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.